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Serial Number: 10/612,866 Filing Date: 7/2/03

Docket No.: 02-2453

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims** 

1. (Currently amended) A method of improving surface properties of cast aluminum alloys

comprising: providing a molten aluminum alloy; contacting a surface of the molten aluminum

alloy with a humidified atmosphere having a higher moisture content than a surrounding ambient

atmosphere; and solidifying the molten aluminum alloy.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2 1 wherein the surface of the molten aluminum

alloy is subjected to the humidified atmosphere by forcing a humidified gas over the surface of

the molten aluminum alloy.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein the humidified gas comprises at least one of: air,

helium, argon, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, products of combustion of natural gas

or fuel oil, methane, ethane, propane, natural gas, organic fluorine compounds, organic chlorine

compounds and organic fluoro-chloro compounds.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the molten aluminum alloy is solidified by a casting

method.

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6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the casting method comprises direct chill casting,

electromagnetic easting, horizontal direct chill easting, hot top easting, continuous easting, semi-

continuous casting, belt casting, die casting, roll casting, slab casting, sand casting, centrifugal

casting, lost foam casting, permanent mold casting, plaster casting, pressure die casting and/or

vacuum casting.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the casting method is employed at a temperature of

between about the solidus temperature of the alloy and about 300° F (149° C) above the liquidus

temperature of the alloy.

8. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the casting method is employed at a temperature of

between about 50° F (10° C) above the liquidus temperature of the alloy and about 200° F (93° C)

above the liquidus temperature of the alloy.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the aluminum alloy comprises at least about 0.1 wt.

% magnesium.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the aluminum alloy comprises at least about 0.2

wt. % magnesium.

11. (Original) The method of claim I wherein the aluminum alloy comprises at least about 0.3

wt. % magnesium.

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- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the aluminum alloy is a 1XXX, 2XXX, 3XXX, 4XXX, 5XXX, 6XXX, 7XXX or 8XXX series wrought alloy.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the aluminum alloy is selected from the group of 7050, 7055, 7085, 7150 and 7075.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the aluminum alloy is a 5182, 5086, 5454, 5052 and 5083.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the aluminum alloy is a 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700 or 800 series cast alloy.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the aluminum alloy comprises up to about 50 wt.% Mg.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the humidified atmosphere has a moisture content of from about 0.009 kg/m<sup>3</sup> to about 0.2 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the humidified atmosphere has a moisture content of from about 0.01 kg/m<sup>3</sup> to about 0.07 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the solidified molten aluminum alloy is provided in the form of an ingot.

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20. (Original) The method of claim 19 further comprising working the ingot.

21. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein working the ingot comprises at least one of: hot

rolling, cold rolling, extruding, forging, drawing, ironing, aging, forming and stretching.

22. (Original) A method for limiting the growth of surface oxide on aluminum-magnesium alloys

comprising: providing a molten aluminum alloy having at least 0.1 wt. % magnesium; contacting

a surface of the molten aluminum with a humidified atmosphere having a moisture content above

about 0.005 kg/m<sup>3</sup>; and solidifying the molten aluminum alloy.

23. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the humid atmosphere has a moisture content of

from about 0.009 kg/m<sup>3</sup> to about 0.2 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

24. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the humid atmosphere has a moisture content of

from about 0.01 kg/m<sup>3</sup> to about 0.07 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

25. (Withdrawn) A cast aluminum-magnesium alloy product comprising at least about 0.1 wt. %

Mg, and up to about 50 wt. % Mg, wherein the cast product has a surface oxide layer comprising

magnesium oxide, magnesium hydroxide, magnesium oxy/hydroxide, aluminum oxide and/or

spinel forms of oxides.

26. (Withdrawn) The alloy of claim 25 wherein the surface oxide layer has a thickness of less

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than about 8,000 angstroms.

27. (Withdrawn) The alloy of claim 25 wherein the surface oxide layer has a thickness of less

than about 5,000 angstroms.

28. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for casting an aluminum alloy comprising: a molten aluminum

containment vessel; and a humidified gas injector in flow communication with the containment

vessel.

29. (Newly added) A method of improving surface properties of cast aluminum alloys

comprising: providing a molten aluminum alloy; contacting a surface of the molten aluminum

alloy with a humidified atmosphere having a higher moisture content than a surrounding ambient

atmosphere; and solidifying the molten aluminum alloy, wherein the humidified atmosphere

contacts the surface of the molten aluminum alloy from at least a time the molten aluminum alloy

is introduced to a casting apparatus to at least a time when the molten aluminum alloy forms a

surface oxide layer having a thickness sufficient to prevent breakthrough egress of the molten

aluminum alloy.